RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST.

Chicago Express*	4.34 a.m
Louis Express*	11.05 a.m
Accommodation	11.45 a.m.
Pacific Express*	5.15 p.m.
Mail	7.50 p.m

GOING EAST.

Mail	6.40 a.m
Atlantic Express*	12.05 p m
Day Express	3.05 p.m
St. Louis Express*	5.08 p.m
Mixed	8.10 p.m

*Run daily—Sundays included—between Niagara Fall and Windsor.

S. HOWBER, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.

Toronto, Montreal & Pacific Express	*4.00 a.m.
Toronto and Local Express	8.07 a.m.
Toronto, Montreal and Pacific Express	5.17 p.m.
Local Mixed	8.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Detroit Express	11.32 a.m.
Detroit, Chicago Express	*5.41 p.m.
Local	7.07 p.m.
Local Mixed	9.30 a.m.

*Run daily Sundays' included.
Mixed trains only run between St. Thomas and Galt and vice versa.

JAS. ENRIGHT, Agent.

INTERESTING NOVELETTES
BY FAMOUS AUTHORS.
Completed in Each Issue.
THIS WEEK.
No. 4—"A Tale of Three Lions," by H. Rider Haggard, author of "She," "King Solomon's Mines," "Jess," etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special—Thompson & Smith
Snap—M L Stevens
Field Seed—Johnson & Co
Big Drop—C F Mason
Farm For Sale—D W Carroll
Wanted—Mrs J A McInnes
Waterproofs Chemical Co
Money to Loan—M Walsh
Hay—McInnes & Co
Notice—J P Harris
Pictures—L Thompson

The Chronicle
AND CANADIAN DAIRYMAN.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1888.

LOCAL MATTERS.

COMPLETE story by Haggard this week.

THE next bank to go into liquidation will be the snow bank.

THE snow shovel's flip-flop is noted on every block.

LAST Saturday evening there was a total eclipse of the moon visible here.

UNCLE Tom's Cabin was presented in the town hall last Friday evening to a fair audience.

THE new fashion of sprinkling salt on the sidewalks is a very disagreeable one and quite unnecessary.

ENTERTAINMENT.—An entertainment will be held at Dunn's school house, on Friday evening, Feb. 10th. Doors open at seven, programme to commence at eight.

KING ST. METHODIST CHURCH.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the town hall. Subject for next Sunday night: "The Rich Fool." The first of a series of sermons on Fools. All are invited.

GETTING MAD.—Considerable hard language is being used in and around Thamesford just now over the still-continued refusal of the C.P.R. to erect a station in that village.

FEDERAL BANK BILLS.—There need be no excitement about the value of Federal Bank bills. That institution has gone into liquidation, but its bills will be accepted by any of the other banks at par.

FREE LECTURE.—The Rev. Jas. Robertson of Winnipeg will deliver a lecture in St. Andrew's Church next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock on "Manitoba and what are its prospects." A collection at the close for admission.

ELECTION PROTEST.—A quo warrant summons to unseat Mayor Buchanan was granted at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, yesterday on the ground of corrupt practices. Proceedings to disqualify Mr. Watterworth from running again have also been instituted.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—Mr. W. Tripp, of Ingersoll, has sold his buildings in the Victoria brick block, Tilsonburg, occupied by Messrs. Hare & Waller. Mr. J. Northway of that town was the purchaser. The price paid was $4,025.

MASONIC CONVERSAZIONE.— The joint committee of the Masonic fraternity in Ingersoll, beg to remind their guests that it is absolutely necessary that tickets be presented at the door to-night, as admission cannot be obtained without them. Entrance from Oxford street.

THIS WEEK'S STORY.—"A Tale of Three Lions," by H. Rider Haggard, author of "She," "King Solomon's Mines," etc., is given complete in this week's issue of THE CHRONICLE, along with several columns of miscellaneous reading, farm, dairy and garden, etc., on fourth page.

CHINA PAINTING.—Miss Moscrip, of St. Marys, has started a class in china painting in town. The class meets at the residence of Mrr. R. H. Young, on Church street. Lessons from 2 to 5 p.m. each afternoon. Those wishing to learn this art would do well to call on Miss Moscrip.

BALED HAY.—McInnes & Co. have added new line to their already extensive business, having gone into the baled hay business. Hay now being so dear, people will find it to their advantage to purchase put up in this way. The bales weigh one hundred pounds and are of first-class quality.

HYMENEAL.—The marriage of Mr. G. F. Burnett, proprietor of THE CHRONICLE, to Agnes, third daughter of Mr. James Brady, all of this town, took place yesterday afternoon. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Hattie Brady, Mr. W. Fringle and Mr. Thomas fulfilling the duties of best man.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—The congregation worshipping in the above church, held their annual congregational meeting last Monday evening. The various reports read were very satisfactory. The financial report presented by Mr. G. A. Thompson, treasurer, showed that the total receipts from all sources were about $3,000.06, also that the debt on the church property has been reduced to $1,300. We congratulate the friends in St. Andrew's on the marks of liberality shown in their report, and wish them every success in the future.

NEARLY SUFFOCATED.—The family of Mr. Cain were nearly suffocated by coal gas on Monday night last. Mr. Cain awoke during the night and found Mrs. Cain to be seriously ill. He then got up but was so overcome by the gas that he fell to the floor and had to crawl to the door, which he finally managed to do, and aroused his neighbours, who succeeded in restoring Mrs. Cain after some hard work. Mr. Cain met with another serious accident yesterday, cutting his foot badly with an adze while at work in Grant's ice house.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—The annual social and concert given in the Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, was a grand success. The attendance was large and from 6 o'clock until 8:30 the ladies were kept busy down stairs in attending to the wants of the inner man. The record of this church in this line is well established, and suffice it to say that their efforts were as good, if not better than those of former years. The programme up stairs was very interesting. Short addresses were delivered by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Cosens, who occupied the chair, Rev. Mr. Bridgman of Salford, Rev. Mr. Maitland and Mr. J. Gibson. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. L. C. Mennennick, rendered several pleasing choruses and are to be highly complimented on the degree of proficiency shown. The proceeds amounted to $110.

RE-OPENING.—Charles St. Church was formally re-opened on Sunday, Jan. 29th. The Rev. J. S. Willimson of Paris preached in the morning, and the Rev. Jas. Gilray in the evening. The sermons were of extreme order, and fully appreciated by large congregations both morning and evening. Rev. J. S. Willimson managed the finances which amounted to three thousand six hundred and ten dollars, independent of collection. Since Sabbath the amount has been swelled up to four thousand dollars. The members are highly pleased with the improvements made by the trustee board. These improvements have been very extensive, and have entirely changed the interior of the church. The organ and choir now occupy a position behind the pulpit. An addition has been built in the rear of the church for the use of bible classes, and the entire place is completely overhauled and a thing of beauty is now. The Pastor, Rev. Mr. Cosens deserves praise for the energy he has displayed in the matter, and the congregation are also deserving of thanks for their generosity.

CHOICE bedroom sets, $2.75; cups and saucers, best stone, 50c per doz.; cups and saucers, ironstone, 60c per doz.; tea plates, 40c per doz.; dinner plates, 75c per doz.; one which said that the punishment for an offence of this kind was imprisonment for any period up to two years. He didn't think any judge in the country would excuse the culprit. There might be some excuse for any minor acts that might be done before an election, but for any such act as this it could not be let go. It is the duty of the Council to punish such an offence as one of our officers is connected with it, and who other than the Council should deal with the matter. The plea Mr. Watterworth makes in the matter is that he was four feet away from the ballot box, would this be any kind of a plea for a bank burglar to set up that he never touched the safe but had got some person else to open it while he only looked on.

Dr. Williams said the report the Committee had brought in was strictly in accordance with the evidence they had before them. That we had officers to enforce the law, and it was not the Council's duty to be the criminal prosecutor in this matter.

The report was, upon motion of Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Mills, amended by the addition of the following: Your Committee desire to express their strong disapproval of the course pursued by the clerk, and Mr. Watterworth in opening and recounting the ballots in the ballot box used in No. 1 Ward and here reitterate the statement that ballots should not be interfered with except as provided by statute.

Dr. Williams moved, seconded by Mr. Holmes, that the Committee do now rise and recommend the adoption of the report as amended. Council resumed.

Mr. Holmes moved, seconded by Dr. Williams, that the Council concur in the adoption of the report of the Indigent Committee, and that $25.80 be placed to their credit, and that Messrs. Mitchell and Holmes be authorized to pay the several accounts due. Lost.

On motion Mr. Richardson was substituted for Mr. Smith on the Industrial Committee.

On motion the clerk was instructed to write for designs of a proposed bridge on North Street with a view of getting the probable cost of same.

On motion $50 was placed to the credit of the Market Committee.

Mr. Thompson moved, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the resignation of Mr. Matheson as Chief of the Fire Brigade be accepted, and that Mr. Woolson be appointed Chief at a salary of $50 per annum.

Mr. Richardson moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the matter be referred to the Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

Dr. Williams moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Holmes, that the resignation be accepted, and that the Fire Water and Gas Committee report at the next meeting as to a suitable person for the appointment.

The amendment to the amendment upon being put was carried.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, $60 was placed to the credit of the Indigent Committee to pay all outstanding accounts.

On motion $50 was placed to the credit of the Fire Water and Gas Committee.

On motion Council adjourned at 11.15

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of education was held on Monday evening. Members present: Vance, Sudworth, Podmore, Brady, White, Robertson and Norsworthy.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Sudworth was elected chairman *pro tem.*

Accounts were read and ordered to be paid: A. Robinson, stationery, $26.88; F. J. Ferris, brooms, $7.80; Gibson & Sons, $2.75; M. Hyslop, repairs, $4.91; Geo. F. Gurnett, postals, etc., $4.75.

Moved by J. Podmore, seconded by J. Vance, that the salaries of the teachers and other officials be paid on the 1st of the coming month.

Moved by J. Podmore, seconded by J. Brady, that the secretary be instructed to apply to the town council for $1000, before the 15th inst., to meet current expenses.

Moved by J. C. Norsworthy, seconded by R. J. Robertson, that owing to complaints reaching this board that several of the classes in both the public schools and collegiate institute have been very frequently decimated, resolved that the principals in future be required to report in writing at once to the chairman of the teachers committee, all occasions when any class is so dismissed out of the regular time, giving name of teacher and number of room and the cause for such dismissal.

Board adjourned.

The regular meeting of the board for the purpose of organization was held on Wednesday evening.

Members present Messrs. Vance, Brady, Slawson, Norsworthy, Podmore, Williams, Sudworth, Jackson and Gibson.

Moved by Dr. Williams, seconded by W. A. Sudworth, and resolved, that J. C. Norsworthy be and is hereby appointed chairman for the year 1888.

Moved by C. H. Slawson, seconded by J. Vance, that J. H. Hegler be the secretary and treasurer for the current year at a salary of $50.

Moved by C. H. Slawson, seconded by J. Vance, that Messrs. Sudworth, Williams and the mover, be a committee to strike the standing committee.

Moved by Dr. Williams, seconded by W. A. Sudworth, that the board adjourn until Tuesday night next at 8 o'clock.

HONOR ROLL.

Ingersoll Public Schools January 1888.

Note.—Pupils who take 50 per cent. on each subject and 75 per cent. on the total are entitled to a place on this list. Those who, from causes under the control of the parent or guardian, are reported to them by circular

No. 1.—Kate Porteous, Willie Morrison, Maggie Wight, Ollie Pardoe, Jennie Tripp, Willie Berry, Flo Campbell

No. 2.—Grace Miller, Mary Bell, Roddie Ross, Walter Bloor, Frank Moffat, Maud Chadwick, John Scofield, Harry Silk, Maggie Buchanan, Millie Campbell, Willie Kennedy, James Smith, George Waller, Geo. Gayfer.

No. 4.—J. Merrill, F. Fuler, M. Livens, L. Petrie, G. McDonald, T. Davidson, N. Munroe, M. Bloor, L. Little, J. McBain, F. Agur, E. Page, F. Sharpe, C. Owen, E. Dundass, E. Henderson, E. Monck, A. McCarty, D. Gibbs, L. Wilson.

No. 5.—Rahl Rufus, Robbie Derine, Bella Berry, Martha Lillywhite, James Livins, Burton Harris, Riley Bullock, Robbie Smith, Willie Day, Jennie Brown, Allie Sizs, Geo. Gardiner.

No. 6.—Morley McKim, Geo. Walker, Bertha Elliott, Willie Hault, Clara Hiaut, Ida Harland, Ethel Wilson, Roddie McKenzie, Minnie Seldon, Alfred Gibson, Oscar Divine, Annie Bowman, Charlie Goble, Willie Roddy, Walter Marshall, Mabel Brown, Jessie Dixon, Florence O'Dell.

No. 7.—Zella Fawkes, Alice Underwood, Blanche Chambers, Edith Gilmour, Eva Darker, Anny Pierce, Taddy Gilliford, Mary Worth, Byron Bellamy.

No. 8.—Eddie Norsworthy, Minnie Griffin, Lillian May, Willie Greatrex, George Hault, Maud Reeves, Ray McKay, Clare Richardson, Ruby McLeod, Fred Ross, James Taylor, Fred Fawkes.

No. 9.—Ernest Wasell, Daisy Tripp, Kenneth Willison, James Bloor, Lena Thompson, Minnie Husband, Jennie Munroe, Nellie Matheson, Levi Henderson, Mabel Brown, Sarah Hambridge, Sherman Day, James McDiarmid, Geo. McBain, O. Redman.

No. 10.—Alonzo Walker, Emma Livens, Charlie Curtis, Thos. McKenzie, Jennie Stevens, Maud Gibson, Jos. Gibbons, Willie Garner, Alice Smith, Willie McDonald, Frank Tinney, Broddie Elliott.

No. 11.—Reggie Ross, Geo. Sibbons, Thos. James, Beatrice Day, Eliza Kirby, Beatrice Short, Margins Petrie, Hebert Bullock, Aggie Chisholm, Eva Tinney.

No. 12.—Ernest Turner, Hubert Summer, Jennie Cavanagh, Willie Bennett, Earnest Elliott, Lily Hearn, Minnie Lewis, Ida Crandall, Willie Tripp, Lizzie Selbens, Arthur Craig.

No. 1 North.—Irwin Atkinson, Jas. Lahey, Alfred Greatrex, Mary Thompson, James Sutherland, Henry Warring, Geo. Sinclair, Frank Patterson, Eva Morrow, Geo. Dickson.

No. 2 North.—Sarah Dales, Rosa White, Fulton Galer, Leslie Agustine, Jennie Wilson, Lottie Evans, John Pearson, Percy Devine, George Smith, Hattie Roberts, George Etherington, Alice Johnson, Annie Jackson, Mary White.

WE have just received a large assortment of Briar and Meershaum Pipes, also a full line of Imported Cigars, Tobaccos and Smoker's Sundries of all kinds, cheap at BECK'S Drug Store. 31lf

PROF. LOW'S MAGIC SULPHUR SOAP.—Healing, soothing and cleansing for all eruptive diseases of the skin. Delightful for toilet use.

XMAS presents in endless variety. The largest stock ever opened for sale in the county. J. W. Holmes, importer.

AHEAD OF ALL.

I have used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in my family for years and have found it ahead of any preparation of the kind in curing colds, etc. I can especially recommend it for children. Alex. Mair, Millbrook, Ont.

THE THREE LINKS.

Fraternal Visit to Samaritan Lodge—An Enjoyable Evening spent.

On Wednesday evening some thirty five members of Cherezine Lodge, No. 190, London; fifteen members of Otter Lodge, No. 50, Tilsonburg, and several brethren from Embro and Mt. Elgin, paid a fraternal visit to Samaritan Lodge of this town.

Among those present from London were: J. Whittaker, N. G.; W. Buckard, V. G.; W. Members, J. P. G.; W. G. Willis, P. G. Per. Sec'y; W. Reid, P. G. Treas.; D. L. Hardy, P. G. Warden; J. B. Cairncross, P. G. Con.; W. Scott, I. G.; E. W. Boyle, L. S. S.; J. Fitzgerald, P. G. Chap.; D. W. Blackwell, R. S.; Bros. Mathews, Hayman, Moore, Sanders, Wilford, Leith, McFarland, Kershaw and Smith of Cherazine Lodge; H. E. Brissell, P.G.D.D.G.M., Harmony Lodge; M. J. Baker, C. P. of Harmony Encampment; J. W. Fletcher, P.G. Forest City, and Bros. Jury, Essery, Whittaker and Riddle of Eureka Lodge. Among those from Tilsonburg were: R. Smith, D.D.G. M.; H. Barnard, P.G.; H. Weatherawax, P.G. Treas.; G. Mantle, P.G.; D. J. McLeod, P.G.; D. M. Colborne, P.G.; A. Denton, P. Sec.; H. Scott, N. G., and Bros. Eisele, McIntyre, Geddes and Hunsburg.

The visiting brethren and the town members of the order assembled in their hall at eight o'clock and went through the regular business of the order, when an adjournment was made to R. Frezelle hotel, where an excellent repast was partaken of. After doing ample justice to the numerous and excellent good things provided by Mrs. Frezell, an adjournment was again made to the hall, where, with Bro. J. E. Morrey in the chair, and Bro. J Gibson in the vice-chair, the usual toasts proposed at an affair of this kind, were replied to by the following brothers:—Bissett, Mills, Buchanan, Holmes, Essery, Smith and Hopkins. Speeches were delivered by Bros. Smith and Hunsburg, of Tilsonburg, and Bros. Rowland and McIntyre, of Ingersoll, Bro. McIntyre delighting the audience with some of his original poetry. Songs were sung by Bros. Essery, Riddle and Whittaker, of London, and recitations given by Bros. Matthews and Hardy, of London. The company broke up about two o'clock with expressions of pleasure for the evening passed, and the wish was expressed that the Ingersoll brethren would, at an early date, visit their London brethren.

WARDEN'S DINNER.

A Representative Gathering to Congratulate the Warden Elect.

Last Thursday evening about eight o'clock a large company, comprising nearly all the members of the County Council, some ex-members, the county officials and a number of others, sat down to an oyster supper at the Cairnr House, Woodstock, which had been provided by Warden Mayberry.

After the bill of fare had been discussed Messrs. G. R. Patullo and John M. Grant assumed the chairmanships. Mr. Patullo in suitable terms proposed "The Queen," Reeve Pettigrew, of Blandford, then sang "Auld Johnnie's Content," which was received with loud applause.

"The Governor-General and Lieut.-Governor," was followed by an election story by Mr. Moffat, which received a well merited encore.

"The Warden Elect," was responded to most heartily. In reply Mr. Mayberry made but a short speech, in which he returned thanks to all present for their kind treatment. He had been five years in the County Council and during all that time had experienced nothing but kindness.

"The House of Commons and Local Legislature," brought to their feet Dr. Williams, Chas. Wilson, Mr. Nancekivell and Mr. John M. Grant.

Dr. Williams referred to the large number of representative institutions with which we were blessed, and spoke in favour of a reduction of their number. Of the country at large he held that it had made greater progress than any other. To-day there are in the town factories shipping their goods almost all over the world. Is not this a credit? When we contrast our position with that of other countries we see something to be proud of. We know that "far away hills look green," but when we read of the terrible blizzards which sweep the American north-west we have something to feel contented about in our own community from these, and from earthquakes and epidemics. He believed Canada was blest above all other countries.

Mr. Nancekivell disavowed all ambition in the direction of either Parliament. He hoped Dr. Williams' wishes as to our future would be realized, but at present our agricultural interests were suffering greatly, and something should be done to relieve them. What that something was—whether Imperial Federation or Commercial Union he would not undertake to say. He was waiting for further developments, but he had no doubt some good would come out of the agitation. He closed by paying a high tribute to the new Warden.

Mr. C. Wilson said when he saw so much ability gathered at the County Council year by year, he always wondered why we had to go to Toronto and further to get men to represent us in Parliament. It was both unjust and unfair to our own young men.

Mr. John M. Grant spoke of Mr. Mayberry as a gentleman of standing and integrity, and his election to the wardenship was a high certificate of character to get while still so young. He instanced Mr. Chamberlain as an instance of how a young man would rise to the highest positions of honor in the British Empire. In the States a representative must reside in his own district but he did not believe in this, as under this system such a man as Horace Greely was debarred from a seat in the House. Under our system it was sometimes necessary for the leaders to seek outside seats, and was often unavoidable. He closed by speaking of the independence of views which was showing itself to-day in all parties.

"The County Officers" were responded to by Messrs. Ball, White and Brown. Mr. Ball remarked that the Warden should be given some decent renumeration and also reminded the council that the salaries of the county officers were lower than in any similar county.

Mr. Moffat then sang "Dixie's Land," and repeated a speech given by Senator Sam Merner.

"Our Municipal Institutions," were responded to by Reeves Peers, Murray and Pettigrew.

"The Municipal Council of Woodstock," was replied to by Mayor White and Reeves Karn, Douglas and Revell. The Mayor took occasion to remind the council that a new Court House was badly needed.

Toast, song and sentiment combined to make a most pleasant evening.

SAW-MILL WANTED IN INGERSOLL

To the Editor of the CHRONICLE:

DEAR SIR,—There is one thing needed very badly in your town and that is a good saw-mill where the farmers and others could get logs sawed, both for their own use and for sale. Since the closing of the Russell factory there is no mill nearer than Mt. Elgin, Dereham Centre, Putnam or Woodstock, capable of doing a good job, and as you know the distance to either of these places is too far for the convenience of the farmers living in the neighborhood of Ingersoll, especially to the north and east. I know of farmers who are taking logs to Woodstock and Mt. Elgin, a distance of eight or ten miles, because they cannot get their sawing done in your town. Now sir, is there no one in Ingersoll who will take hold and rent the Russell mill, which is in good shape to do first-class work. I have heard it rumoured that the Miller Bros. had some idea of coming to Ingersoll, if so, I hope they or some one else will start a mill. There are two factories in Ingersoll, both of which must, when in full work, use up a large quantity of lumber. Now most of the coarser lumber might be supplied from the farmers around Ingersoll, if there was a mill to get that lumber manufactured. Then the Nixon Company ship in large quantities which should be obtained from the same source, as well as builders and others, who are wood workers. Your Mayor has done a good work in your town in the way of getting manufacturers to come there. Now I do not wish that gentleman any harm, but I hope he may not be able to get any more scantling for hay fork tracks until there is a mill running in town. Thanking you for the space occupied, I am yours,

FARMER.

West Oxford, Jan. 31, 1888.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. S. Slawson returned on Tuesday to Dakota.

The Misses Freisinger and Miss Fielding of Guelph, are the guests of Mrs. McLellan.

A MUSICAL TREAT.—Professor Buechler and Signor Caratee, who have established a Conversatory of Music at Woodstock, will sing and play at the R. C. Church of the Sacred Heart on Sunday evening next, at Vespers, 7 o'clock p. m.

FIVE HORSES DIED FROM POISONING.—J. B. Thornton, Sweaboro, lost five valuable horses during the past week from poison. Some corrosive sublimate had been thrown in the ash box of the stove, and on Tuesday last some of the ashes and other ingredients were given to the horses to relieve them of bots. It was not discovered until too late that the poisonous ashes had been used, and although every effort was made to counteract the effect, it availed nothing. Eight of his horses received the deadly drastic, and of these only one is in a condition to entertain the slightest hope of recovery. One of the first 20 succumb was a two-year-old Clydesdale mare, for which he had been offered $300.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Special Meeting—Report of Committee Re Ballot Boxes.

A special meeting of the town council was held in the town hall on Monday evening.

There were present His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Williams, Thompson, Mills, Smith, Stewart, Mitchell, Holmes, Stevens, Morrison, McGill, King and Richardson.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS

Were read from T. A. Bellamy, asking for $56.50 as damages for not being allowed the use of the town hall on Dec. 27th; from J. Waterhouse, asking that some action be taken towards pulling down the old Harmony Hall; from J. Waterhouse, asking that a refund of $5 be made for the use of the town hall in November last.

ACCOUNTS

From the following were read:—J. Nunn, painting, $10; Wm. McKim, groceries, $7.20; R. H. Young, wood, $21.55.

Mr. Holmes brought in a report from the indigent committee stating that Mr. Stewart, the chairman, had refused to sign any orders, and asking that accounts amounting to $25.80 be paid. A letter from the Mayor on the subject was attached to the report.

Dr. Williams, chairman of the special committee appointed to inquire into the ballot box business, brought in their report as follows:—

To the Mayor and member of the council;

Gentlemen,—You committee appointed to investigate the charge of some person having unlawfully opened some of the ballot boxes used at the recent Municipal elections, beg leave to report as follows:—

1st. That on or about the fifth day of January, 1888, the Clerk and Mr. Watterworth took from the Clerk's office the ballot box that had been used in Ward No. 1, and carried it to the Council Chamber. That it was there unlocked by the Clerk, and the package containing the ballots that had been used in the election of mayor and deputy-reeve was opened by him, after which the ballots were counted over by the Clerk, who sat at one table, and the count was kept by Mr. Watterworth, who sat at another table, near by. All the ballots in the envelopes were counted over and then returned to the envelopes by the Clerk; replaced in the box, and the box was relocked and taken back to the office of the Clerk.

2nd. We find that this box, together with all the others used at the late election, were placed in the Clerk's office, with the keys attached to them by strings. That Mr. Watterworth called on or about the 6th or 7th of January, and requested to see the poll books; that these were in the ballot boxes; that the Clerk unlocked the boxes, removed the poll-books, and gave them to Mr. Watterworth for inspection and relocked the boxes.

3rd. That on the 12th of January, the Mayor called the attention of the Clerk to the boxes being unlocked, and the Clerk declared that he had not touched the boxes since the day on which the poll-books were removed, and that he then re-locked them. Your Committee have obtained no evidence as to how these boxes came to be unlocked at this particular time.

4th. Your Committee, in their endeavor to ascertain whether or not the above specified opening has been contrary to law and therefore illegal, find that in Section 161 of Consolidated Municipal Act of 1883, the Clerk is instructed as to the disposition of ballot papers in the following words:—

5th. Section 161:—"The Clerk of the Municipality shall retain for one month all ballot papers received by him or forwarded to him in pursuance of this Act by Deputy-Returning Officers, and then, unless otherwise directed by the Court or Judge of competent jurisdiction, shall cause them to be destroyed in the presence of two witnesses, whose declaration that they have witnessed the destruction of such papers shall be taken before the head of the Municipality, and filed amongst the records of the Municipality by the said Clerk."

6th. The provisions for inspection are found under Sections 154. Sub. Sec. 5 and Section 162, which read as follows: Section 154, Sub. Sec. 5.—"If the Deputy Returning Officer and one or more of the candidates, or of the agents of the candidates present at the examination and counting of the ballot papers, are unable to agree as to the written statement to be made by the Deputy Returning Officer, the package of the ballot papers shall be broken open by the Clerk of the Municipality, in the presence of the Deputy Returning Officer and such of the candidates, or of their agents, as may be present, on the day succeeding the polling day, at an hour and place to be appointed, and of which they have been notified by the Deputy-Returning Officer, unless the distance to be travelled is such that the appointed place cannot be reached on the day following the poll, in which case a reasonable time shall be allowed, and no more, for the purpose of coming before the Clerk of the Municipality; and the Clerk of the Municipality, after examing the ballot papers, shall finally determine the matter in dispute, and sign the written statement hereinbefore mentioned; and the Clerk of the Municipality shall forthwith, in the presence of the Deputy Returning Officer, and such of the candidates, or of their agents as may be present, securely seal up the ballot papers which have been examined by him into the several packages as before."

7th. Section 162 reads as follows: "No person shall be allowed to inspect any ballot papers in the custody of the Clerk of the Municipality, except under the order of a Court or Judge of competent jurisdiction, to be granted by the Court or Judge on being satisfied, by evidence on oath, that the inspection or production of such ballot papers is required for the purpose of maintaining a prosecution for an offence in relation to ballot papers, or for the purpose of a petition questioning an election or return; and any such order for the inspection or production of ballot papers shall be obeyed by the Clerk of the Municipality."

8th. Your Committee are of the opinion that the inspection made of the ballot papers above referred to, was not in accordance with the provisions of these sections of the Municipal Act, and was therefore contrary to the provisions of the Statute.

9th. The poll-book referred to in Section 2nd of this report in the following words: Mr. Watterworth called on the 6th or 7th of January and requested to see the poll-books. These were in the ballot boxes. The Clerk unlocked the boxes and gave them to Mr. Watterworth for inspection—is the voters' list to which the Deputy-Returning Officer attaches his declaration under oath, that it has been used in the manner prescribed by law—and "may be inspected at any time in the presence of the Clerk, by any elector of the Municipality." (See Section 154, Sub. Section 2.)

10th. Your committee have had submitted to them written statements signed by Jas. Cain, Percy Crotty and Chas. Pearse, in which they state that Mr. Watterworth had told them that he had opened the ballot boxes and counted the ballot papers, and in Pearse's case that he knew how each man voted. As to the former part of the statement, it being supported by three witnesses, your committee are of the opinion that the statement must have been made. The latter statement, made by Pearse, that he (Watterworth) "knew how each man voted" as this is an impossibility, even though every faculty was given for examination, it could only have been made by a wilful perversion of facts. Your committee incline to the opinion that there was a misunderstanding between the parties.

11th. Your committee desire to express their strong conviction that it should be considered imperative that the Clerk, Deputy Returning Officers and all concerned in an election, should carry out in strictness every detail as laid down by Statute in such cases, and thereby maintain public confidence in the fairness and correctness of our elections.

12th. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. ARTHUR WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Mr. Holmes moved, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, that the sum of $35.80 be placed to the credit of the Indigent Committee, and that Messrs. Mitchell and Holmes be authorized to pay the same to the various persons to whom the several amounts are due as per their report.

Mr. Mills moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the Council go into Committee of the whole on the report.

The amendment upon being put was carried. Council in Committee; Mr. Morrison in the chair.

Mr. Stewart stated that he had not refused to act on the Committee nor sign orders, but that he had said in a joking way to Mr. Holmes "that there was a probability of the election being upset, and if any funds were spent, they would be held personally responsible for any debts incurred."

Mr. Buchanan said he had been told by Mr. Holmes that Mr. Stewart had refused to act on the Committee, and in consequence had given him a letter authorizing him to go on with the business as it was something that could not wait until the Council met.

Mr. Holmes and Mr. Mitchell both said that Mr. Stewart would not act, and they had went on under the Mayor's instructions and incurred the debts.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, seconded by Dr. Williams, the Committee recommended the adoption of the report without amendment. Council resumed.

Dr. Williams moved, seconded by Mr. Holmes, the council go into committee on the report of the special Committee, Mr. Thompson in the chair.

Mr. Buchanan said. The astonishment was great where the matter was first brought up. The Committee had quoted several clauses of the municipal act bearing on the subject but had neglected to quote

THE LEGISLATURE.

DR. MCKAY OF SOUTH OXFORD SECOND'S THE ADDRESS.

He Delivers an Able and Forcible Speech.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was taken part in by four speakers: The mover of the address, Mr. J. E. Stratton, West Peterboro; the seconder, Dr. Angus McKay, South Oxford; Mr. Meredith and the Attorney-General. They spoke for half an hour on the average.

Dr. McKay on rising to second the address was received with cheers. He referred in complimentary terms, to the new occupant of Government House, and concurred in the remarks made by the member for Peterboro, and predicted that his honour would receive ever consideration from the assembly. He could rest assured that he would be preserved from the vengance of any one seeking to become a political Marker on account of the maintenance of his office. (Laughter.)

UNIVERSITY CONSOLIDATION.

In connection with University education, he thought it was of the highest importance that every effort should be put forth by the Government to make the Toronto University as efficient as possible. (Cheers.) The chairs should be at once filled by the ablest professors, so that this Province would no longer be behind the United States or European countries in the matter of higher education. (Applause.) A great people must be an educated people, national character is developed in our public schools, and advanced and perfected in our Collegiate Institutes, and Universities. Considerable attention is devoted to the science of education; this branch of University education, has been one great factor in perfecting the German system, and giving to it its national character. He stated that the people had every opportunity in this country of either retaining or advancing our system of education, owing to the principal of responsibility from the Minister of Education down to the rural school trustee. Every expenditure and every change is watched by the people. The foundation of our University must be broad and substantial. A Province containing 200,000 square miles of territory, and our still undeveloped resources, almost unlimited, must see that in this Branch of our system of education, there shall be nothing wanting. (Cheers.) One important matter had not been referred to by the mover of the Address—that portion of the Speech relating to the franchise. He was glad to know that in conformity with their policy of extending franchise as rapidly as public sentiment would justify it, the Government would this session propose that manhood suffrage should be established in the Province He did not know that the measure would be perfected and placed upon the statute book at this session of the House, there being no special reason to do so. But at least the bill would be introduced this session and would be made the law of the land before the next general election. He did not suppose that the measure would receive any opposition from gentlemen on the Opposition side, but when it passed he hoped they would telegraph their friends in Ottawa that this Province

HAD ADOPTED MANHOOD SUFFRAGE

and suggest to them that they should do the same. (Applause.) He was glad that, acting on the decision of the Supreme Court, and relying upon the Privy Council sustaining the finding, the Provincial Government had begun to issue patents on lands, the Indian title of which was extinguished after Confederation. He was glad also that an agreement had been arrived at under which legislation would be passed confirming the decision of the Privy Council in relation to the boundary. Ontario would then have the exact territory given her by the award of the arbitrators in the first place. The agreement between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec to refer the matters of account between them to friendly arbitration would lead to the settlement of questions which had long been in dispute. It was a matter of congratulation and place to be proud of that the Province had been so ably managed, and especially that the humane policy of caring for the insane had been carried out so faithfully and at such comparatively small expense to the Province. In connection with these asylums some facts brought out by the reports were of the greatest public interest. In the report of the London Asylum, for instance, he found that in the ten years from 1872 to 1881 (in which alcoholic liquors were somewhat extensively used) the deaths were five per cent. In the next five years, during which the use of alcohol was done away with, the deaths were 4.63 per cent. In the first period the recoveries were 39.18 per cent. per annum, while in the subsequent five years the recoveries were 46.05 per annum. The necessity of manual labor on the farm or in the shop was recognized as necessary to the cure of the patients. The City of Toronto having grown over to and beyond the Asylum grounds, and the demand being for more room to accomodate the increasing number of insane, the Government wisely proposed to establish cottages on the Mimico farm where room could be had to employ the patients with benefit to themselves. He discussed the Inter-Provincial Conference resolutions at some length. He strongly supported the proposition that the veto power over Provincial legislation should be taken away from the Federal authorities. It would be said by gentlemen in Opposition doubtless, as had been said in the press which voiced their views, that it was proposed to revert to Downing street rule. But in relation to Dominion laws, the form of veto still laid with the Imperial authorities, and was seldom if ever exercised, and doubtless the same rule would be followed with regard to Provincial legislation. The people themselves should be allowed to judge whether laws were wise or not. (Cheers.) He believed, however, that a tribunal of the character of the Superior Court of the United States, if it could be established, would be useful as securing an impartial interpretation of the Constitution and so prevent encroachments of the Central upon the Provincial power.

SENATE REFORM.

It was supposed at Confederation that the different provinces should be represented in the Senate at Ottawa. The history of that chamber showed that its members gave no assistance whatever to provinces in the struggle for provincial rights, and simply because the claims of the provinces were ignored in the appointments made. The Senate should be changed so as to make it more in keeping with the objects for which it had been created. This is the only body in the civilized world, (where they have constitutional Government,) without some control either by the people or crown; it is opposed entirely to the spirit of our constitution. (Cheers.) If in England the House of Lords should persist in legislation inimical to the wishes of the people, the Queen, or practically the Government, have power of creating new members until they are in accord with the popular will. In Canada we have no power under our present constitution to materially change that body. The Financial arrangements should be placed on a permanent basis at the time of Confederation in 1867, the Dominion Revenues amounted in all to $13,716,756 of that sum 20 per cent. or $2,735,90, went to the Province in the form of subsidies, and although, owing to the large increase in population, the expenses of legislation in the Provinces have increased, we find that we now receive as subsidies only about 13 per cent., and 87 per cent. goes to the Dominion. In 1886, the Dominion Revenues amounted to $33,177,000. The Provinces receive of that sum $4,182,525, and for Dominion purposes $28,944,476. The arrangements decided upon at the Quebec conference, would give general satisfaction to the Provinces, and would have the advantage of doing away with periodical excursions to Ottawa for better terms. (Cheers.) He urged a fair consideration from both sides of the House, for the resolutions, by uniting for the purpose of pressing our views as to the different changes required in our constitution. We may do a great deal to allay dissatisfaction, in the different Provinces. Let us by our efforts in the direction of wise legislation help to build up a